



Greg Follensbee  
Executive Director  
Regulatory Relations

AT&T Florida  
150 South Monroe St.  
Suite 400  
Tallahassee, FL 32301

T: 850-577-5555  
F: 850-224-5073  
Greg.Follensbee@att.com  
www.att.com

January 4, 2012

Beth Salak, Director  
Competitive Markets and Enforcement  
Attn: Tariff Section  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Dear Ms. Salak:

Attached for filing, please find the following revised pages for the AT&T Florida Access Service Tariff. This filing is submitted with a proposed effective date of January 5, 2012. Attached for filing with the Commission are the following page of the Access Services Tariff:

Access Services Tariff

Section E2 - First Revised Page 2  
Section E2 - Second Revised Page 18  
Section E2 - Original Page 18.1  
Section E2 - Original Page 18.2  
Section E2 - Original Page 18.3  
Section E2 - Fifth Revised Page 52  
Section E2 - Fourth Revised Page 59

This filing proposes the addition of tariff language for implementation of the intercarrier compensation regime for certain VoIP-PSTN traffic as mandated in the Federal Communications Commission's November 18, 2011 Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc. (FCC 11-161).

Acknowledgment, date of receipt and authority number of this filing are requested.

Your consideration and approval will be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Greg Follensbee (mrs)

Executive Director

Attachments

## **Tariff Description**

### **Access Service Revisions**

#### **OVERVIEW OF TARIFF**

This filing proposes the addition of tariff language for implementation of the intercarrier compensation regime for certain VoIP-PSTN traffic as mandated in the Federal Communications Commission's November 18, 2011 Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc. (FCC 11-161). The Company plans to modify the end date for the Centrex Add a Line Promotion. This filing is effective January 5, 2012.

BELLSOUTH  
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 FLORIDA

~~ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF~~  
~~ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF~~  
 TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

First Revised Page 2  
 Original Page 2  
 Cancels Original Page 2

~~ISSUED: January 4, 2012~~  
~~ISSUED: July 1, 1996~~

~~EFFECTIVE: January 5, 2012~~  
~~EFFECTIVE: July 15, 1996~~

~~BY: Marshall M. Criser III, President - FL~~  
~~BY: Joseph P. Lacher, President - FL~~  
 Miami, Florida

## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS<sup>1</sup>

(N)

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**Note 1:** Text is shown as new due to reissue of all Tariff Sections. No changes in rates or regulations were made with this filing.

BELLSOUTH  
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ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Second Revised Page 18  
First Revised Page 18  
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ISSUED: January 4, 2012  
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BY: Marshall M. Criser III, President -FL  
BY: Joseph P. Lacher, President -FL  
Miami, Florida

## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

#### E2.3.15 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate BellSouth SWA Service (Cont'd)

##### A. (Cont'd)

- For monthly and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate per element.
- For usage sensitive (i.e., access minutes and calls) chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times the actual use (i.e., measured or Company assumed average use) times the stated tariff rate.

#### E2.3.16 Reserved for Future Use

#### E2.3.17 Reserved for Future Use

#### E2.3.18 Reserved for Future Use

#### E2.3.19 800 Number Reporting

For *BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing* Ten Digit Screening service, the IC will be responsible for reporting to the Company or directly to the Service Management System 800 numbers that are in service in the Company serving area and the activation date of every 800 number assigned.

Additionally, the provision of *BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing* Ten Digit Screening service, provided from Section E6. following, requires the IC's subscription to basic *BellSouth 8XX Toll Free Dialing* Number *Administration* service features found in Section E13. of this Tariff; or as an alternative, the provision of those features by other responsible organizations or through direct access by the IC to the Service Management System.

#### E2.3.20 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

##### (A) Scope

This Section applies to VoIP-PSTN Traffic exchanged between the Company and the customer in time division multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet protocol ("IP") format. VoIP-PSTN traffic originates and/or terminates in IP format if it originates from and/or terminates to an end-user customer of a service that requires Internet protocol-compatible customer premises equipment.<sup>(1)</sup>

- This Section governs the identification of originating and terminating intrastate toll VoIP-PSTN traffic and facilities to which interstate switched access rates apply (unless the parties have agreed otherwise) in accordance with the transitional Inter-carrier Compensation framework for VoIP-PSTN traffic adopted by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order, FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("FCC Order"). Specifically, this Section establishes the method that will be used to identify the percentage of the customer's intrastate access traffic that will be treated as intrastate toll VoIP-PSTN traffic (referred to in this tariff as "Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic").
- This Section applies to originating and terminating intrastate switched access minutes of use ("MOU") and facility rate elements of all Access customers.
- The customer shall not modify its reported PIU factor to account for the VoIP-PSTN Traffic for MOU and facility rate elements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Although the Company has taken the position that this tariff, by its own terms, already applies to VoIP-PSTN traffic, as defined herein, the Company has included this Section in the tariff out of an abundance of caution to prevent any claim that it does not so apply, and to implement the decision by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("FCC Order") that VoIP-PSTN access traffic should be exchanged at interstate access rates (unless the parties have agreed otherwise). By its terms, the FCC Order is prospective only, and does not address preexisting law with regard to the applicability of inter-carrier compensation or the enhanced service providers ("ESP") exemption to VoIP-PSTN Traffic. Including this section in the tariff in no way alters or otherwise affects the applicability of this tariff to VoIP-PSTN Traffic before the effective date of the FCC Order.

#### Reserved for Future Use

#### E2.3.21 Utilization of Alternative Access Providers

When the IC of record for an access service utilizes the service(s) of an alternative access provider, it will be the obligation of the IC to monitor the actions of the alternative access provider to insure that the IC's desired service interconnections and grades of service are maintained.

BELLSOUTH  
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FLORIDA

ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF

~~Second Revised Page 18~~~~First Revised Page 18~~

~~TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.~~

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~~BY: Marshall M. Criser III, President -FL~~~~BY: Joseph P. Lacher, President -FL~~

Miami, Florida

## ~~E2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances~~

### ~~E2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits~~

~~Material previously appearing on this page now appears on Original Page 18.3.~~

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~~BY: Marshall M. Criser III, President -FL~~  
~~BY: Joseph P. Lacher, President -FL~~  
Miami, Florida

## **E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

### **E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)**

#### **E2.3.20 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic**

**(SIC LEVEL 4)**

##### **(B) Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic**

The Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic and facility rate elements identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as specified in BellSouth Telecommunications LLC Tariff F.C.C. No. 1.

##### **(C) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors**

The Company will determine the number of Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic MOU and facility rate elements to which interstate rates will be applied under subsection (B), above, by applying the Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor to the intrastate access MOU exchanged and facilities between the Company and the customer. The PVU factors will be derived and applied as follows:

- (1) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Company a factor (the "PVUC"), delineated by Carrier Identification Code ("CIC") or Operating Company Numbers ("OCNs"), representing the percentage (whole number) of the total intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Company end users in the state which (a) is sent to the Company that originated in IP format at the end user, or (b) is received from the Company and terminated in IP format at the end user. This PVUC shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g., as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information satisfactory to the Company.
- (2) The Company will calculate and periodically update a factor (the "PVUT") representing the percentage (whole number) of the total intrastate access MOU that the Company exchanges with the customer's end users in the state which (a) is sent to the customer that originated in IP format at the end user, or (b) is received from the customer and terminated in IP format at the end user. This PVUT shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (e.g., as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information.

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~~BY: Marshall M. Criser III, President -FL~~~~BY: Joseph P. Lacher, President -FL~~  
Miami, Florida

## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

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### E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

#### E2.3.20 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

##### (C) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors (Cont'd)

##### **(SIC LEVEL 1)**

(3) The Company will develop a customer Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factors combining the customer's PVUC factor with the Company's PVUT factor.

a) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Company does not bill based on actual call detail records for the intrastate Company's IP traffic at interstate rates.

PVU = PVUC + [PVUT x (1-PVUC)] applied to the Company's end user's total intrastate MOU and facility rate elements

Example: The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:

PVU = 40% plus (10% times (1-40%)) = 46%

This means that 46% of the Intrastate MOU exchanged between the customer and the Company's end users will be rated at Interstate rates.

b) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Company bills are based on the actual call detail records for the intrastate Company's IP traffic at interstate rates.

The formula for usage will be as follows:

PVU = PVUC x (1-PVUT) applied to the Company's TDM end user's total intrastate MOU.

PVU = PVUC + [PVUT x (1-PVUC)] applied to the facility rate elements.

Example: The Company has identified that there was 10,500 intrastate MOU that were identified exchanged between the customer and the Company's IP end users. The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:

PVU = 40% times (1-10%) = 36%

This means that 36% of the Intrastate MOU exchanged between the customer and the Company's TDM end users will be rated at interstate rates and the intrastate 10,500 MOU will also be rated at interstate rates.

For the facility rate elements, the formula that is applied to the intrastate dedicated facilities is as follows:

PVU = 40% plus (10% times (1-40%)) = 46%

Therefore, 46% of the intrastate facilities will be rated at interstate rates.

(4) The Company will apply the customer's PVUC to all traffic exchanged between the customer and third party providers (eg Independent Company and local exchange carrier) subtending the Company's access tandem.

The customer may elect to provide a different factor ("PVUC3") that represents the VoIP-PSTN traffic that is exchanged between the customer and third party providers.

(5) If the customer does not furnish the Company with a PVUC pursuant to the preceding paragraph (C) (1), the Company will utilize a customer PVUC of 0%.

##### (D) Initial PVU Factor

If the PVU factors are not available and/or cannot be implemented in the Company's billing systems by January 1, 2012, when the factors are available and can be implemented in the Company billing systems, the Company will adjust the customer's bills to reflect the PVU factors as of January 2012 usage and facilities. In calculating the initial PVU factors, the Company will employ the customer-specified PVUC retroactively to January 2012 usage and facilities, provided that the customer provides the factor to the Company no later than April 15, 2012. Otherwise, it will set the initial PVU factors as specified in Subsection (C)(5), above.

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~~BY: Marshall M. Criser III, President - FL~~  
~~BY: Joseph P. Lacher, President - FL~~  
Miami, Florida

## **E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS**

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### **E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)**

#### **E2.3.20 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)** **(SIC LEVEL 1)**

##### (E) PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVUC factor quarterly using the method set forth in Subsection (C)(1) and (4), above. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Company, no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year, a revised PVUC factor based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The Company will use the revised PVUC to calculate a revised PVU. The revised PVU factor will only apply prospectively and serve as the basis for billing until superseded by a new PVU.

##### (F) PVU Factor Verification

Not more than twice in any year, the Company may ask the customer to verify the PVUC factor furnished to the Company. The customer shall comply, and shall reasonably provide the records and other information used to determine their PVUC, as specified in section (C)(1), and (4), above. The customer shall retain and maintain (for verification purposes) the records and other information used to determine the PVUC, for at least 12 months after the PVUC is filed (or longer if any other section of the Company's tariffs or applicable law requires a longer period). The verification process shall be conducted consistent with the provisions in Section 2.3.10(B)(D)(E) of BellSouth Telecommunications LLC Tariff F.C.C. No. 1.

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#### **E2.3.21 Utilization of Alternative Access Providers**

(M)

When the IC of record for an access service utilizes the service(s) of an alternative access provider, it will be the obligation of the IC to monitor the actions of the alternative access provider to insure that the IC's desired service interconnections and grades of service are maintained.

### **E2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances**

#### **E2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits**

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## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

#### COLLOCATOR

The term "Collocator" denotes any person, corporation, or other legal entity with whom the Company has negotiated for the purpose of provisioning an BellSouth Expanded Interconnection Service arrangement in accordance with the BellSouth Expanded Interconnection Service tariff provisions.

#### COMMERCIAL RADIO MOBILE SERVICE (CMRS) PROVIDERS

The term "Commercial Radio Mobile Service (CMRS) Providers" denotes carriers which are regulated under Part 22 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

#### COMMITMENT GUARANTEE

The term "Commitment Guarantee" denotes a program under which the Company will provide a credit to the end user's account, under conditions set forth in E2.4.16 preceding, for certain services in those instances when the Company's installation or repair commitment is not met due to Company reasons.

#### COMMON LINE

The term "Common Line" denotes a line, trunk, pay telephone line or other facility provided under the General Subscriber Service Tariff of the Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the General Subscriber Service Tariff. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the General Subscriber Service Tariff.

#### COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

The term "Communications System" denotes channels and other facilities, which are capable of communications between terminal equipment provided by other than the Company.

#### COMPANY

Whenever used in this Tariff or its headings, "Company" and "South Central Bell" refer to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

#### CONDUIT SPACE

The term "Conduit Space" denotes any reinforced passage or opening in, on, under/over or through the ground between the feeder route conduit system (entry point) and cable vault location capable of containing communications facilities, and includes: cable entrance facilities; main conduit; ducts; inner ducts; gas traps; underground dips such as short sections of conduit under roadway, driveways, parking lots and similar conduit installations; required to bring the collocator-provided fiber optic feeder cable into the Company central office.

#### CUSTOMER(S)

The term "Customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, or governmental entity or other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this Tariff, including both Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and End Users except in Section E6., **BellSouth SWA** service, where "Customer(s)" denotes Interexchange Carriers (ICs), Enhanced Service Providers (ESPs), End Users for **BellSouth SWA** FGA FX/ONAL service, and 500 Service Providers for **BellSouth SWA** 500 service.

#### CUSTOMER LOCATION

The term "Customer Location" denotes a carrier's premises within the Local Access Transport Area (LATA).

#### DATA TRANSMISSION (107 TYPE) TEST LINE

The term "Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement which provides for a connection to a signal source which provides test signals for one-way testing of data and voice transmission parameters.

#### DECIBEL (dB)

The term "Decibel" denotes a unit used to express relative difference in power, usually between acoustic or electric signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers.

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## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

#### MODIFIED ACCESS BASED COMPENSATION (MABC)

The Modified Access Based Compensation Plan ordered by the Florida Public Service Commission in Docket No. 850310-TL Order No. 17743, issued June 24, 1987 allows the Local Exchange Company (LEC) in whose area the intraLATA long distance MTS/WATS calls originate, to bill and keep the revenues for such calls. The LEC then pays appropriate access charges to other LECs that participate in the completion of the call.

#### MULTIPOINT CHANNEL

The term "Multipoint Channel" refers to any connection which terminates three or more circuits on the same bridging node.

#### NETWORK CHANNEL INTERFACE (NCI) CODE UPDATE

The term "Network Channel Interface (NCI) Code Update" denotes the manual or mechanical activity performed to update the NCI code on each sub-DS1 level circuit riding a DS1 High Capacity service that is converted (rolled over) to a DS3 High Capacity service.

#### NETWORK CONTROL SIGNALING

The term "Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signals (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

#### NETWORK INTERFACE

The term "Network Interface" denotes the point of demarcation on the End User's premises at which the Company's responsibility for the provision of Access Services end.

#### **(DELETED)**

#### NONSYNCHRONOUS TEST LINE

The term "Nonsynchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but which can be made more rapidly.

#### NORTH AMERICAN NUMBERING PLAN (NANP)

The term "North American Numbering Plan" denotes a 3-digit area or Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code and a 7-digit telephone number made up of a 3-digit Central Office (CO) code plus a 4-digit station number.

#### OFF-HOOK

The term "Off-hook" denotes the active condition of BellSouth SWA or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

#### ON-HOOK

The term "On-hook" denotes the idle condition of BellSouth SWA or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

#### OPEN CIRCUIT TEST LINE

The term "Open Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

#### OPERATING COMPANY NUMBER

Denotes a four-character alphanumeric identifier used to determine the company of the NPA-NXX code-holders.

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## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS<sup>1</sup>

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**Note 1:** Text is shown as new due to reissue of all Tariff Sections. No changes in rates or regulations were made with this filing.

## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

#### E2.3.15 Determination of Intrastate Charges for Mixed Interstate and Intrastate BellSouth SWA Service (Cont'd)

##### A. (Cont'd)

1. For monthly and nonrecurring chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate per element.
2. For usage sensitive (i.e., access minutes and calls) chargeable rate elements, multiply the percent intrastate use times the actual use (i.e., measured or Company assumed average use) times the stated tariff rate.

#### E2.3.16 Reserved for Future Use

#### E2.3.17 Reserved for Future Use

#### E2.3.18 Reserved for Future Use

#### E2.3.19 800 Number Reporting

For *BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing* Ten Digit Screening service, the IC will be responsible for reporting to the Company or directly to the Service Management System 800 numbers that are in service in the Company serving area and the activation date of every 800 number assigned.

Additionally, the provision of *BellSouth SWA 8XX Toll Free Dialing* Ten Digit Screening service, provided from Section E6. following, requires the IC's subscription to basic *BellSouth 8XX Toll Free Dialing* Number *Administration* service features found in Section E13. of this Tariff; or as an alternative, the provision of those features by other responsible organizations or through direct access by the IC to the Service Management System.

#### E2.3.20 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

##### (A) Scope

This Section applies to VoIP-PSTN Traffic exchanged between the Company and the customer in time division multiplexing ("TDM") format that originates and/or terminates in Internet protocol ("IP") format. VoIP-PSTN traffic originates and/or terminates in IP format if it originates from and/or terminates to an end-user customer of a service that requires Internet protocol-compatible customer premises equipment.<sup>(1)</sup>

- (1) This Section governs the identification of originating and terminating intrastate toll VoIP-PSTN traffic and facilities to which interstate switched access rates apply (unless the parties have agreed otherwise) in accordance with the transitional Inter-carrier Compensation framework for VoIP-PSTN traffic adopted by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order, FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("FCC Order"). Specifically, this Section establishes the method that will be used to identify the percentage of the customer's intrastate access traffic that will be treated as intrastate toll VoIP-PSTN traffic (referred to in this tariff as "Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic").
- (2) This Section applies to originating and terminating intrastate switched access minutes of use ("MOU") and facility rate elements of all Access customers.
- (3) The customer shall not modify its reported PIU factor to account for the VoIP-PSTN Traffic for MOU and facility rate elements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Although the Company has taken the position that this tariff, by its own terms, already applies to VoIP-PSTN traffic, as defined herein, the Company has included this Section in the tariff out of an abundance of caution to prevent any claim that it does not so apply, and to implement the decision by the Federal Communications Commission in its Report and Order in WC Docket Nos. 10-90, etc., FCC Release No. 11-161 (Nov. 18, 2011) ("FCC Order") that VoIP-PSTN access traffic should be exchanged at interstate access rates (unless the parties have agreed otherwise). By its terms, the FCC Order is prospective only, and does not address preexisting law with regard to the applicability of inter-carrier compensation or the enhanced service providers ("ESP") exemption to VoIP-PSTN Traffic. Including this section in the tariff in no way alters or otherwise affects the applicability of this tariff to VoIP-PSTN Traffic before the effective date of the FCC Order.

## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

#### E2.3.20 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

(B) Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic

The Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic and facility rate elements identified in accordance with this tariff section will be billed at rates equal to the Company's applicable tariffed interstate switched access rates as specified in BellSouth Telecommunications LLC Tariff F.C.C. No. 1.

(C) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors

The Company will determine the number of Relevant VoIP-PSTN Traffic MOU and facility rate elements to which interstate rates will be applied under subsection (B), above, by applying the Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factor to the intrastate access MOU exchanged and facilities between the Company and the customer. The PVU factors will be derived and applied as follows:

- (1) The customer will calculate and furnish to the Company a factor (the "PVUC"), delineated by Carrier Identification Code ("CIC") or Operating Company Numbers ("OCNs"), representing the percentage (whole number) of the total intrastate access MOU that the customer exchanges with the Company end users in the state which (a) is sent to the Company that originated in IP format at the end user, or (b) is received from the Company and terminated in IP format at the end user. This PVUC shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (*e.g.*, as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information satisfactory to the Company.
- (2) The Company will calculate and periodically update a factor (the "PVUT") representing the percentage (whole number) of the total intrastate access MOU that the Company exchanges with the customer's end users in the state which (a) is sent to the customer that originated in IP format at the end user, or (b) is received from the customer and terminated in IP format at the end user. This PVUT shall be based on information such as the number of the customer's retail VoIP subscriptions in the state (*e.g.*, as reported on FCC Form 477), traffic studies, actual call detail, or other relevant and verifiable information.

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## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

#### E2.3.20 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

##### (C) Calculation and Application of Percent-VoIP-Usage Factors (Cont'd)

- (3) The Company will develop a customer Percent VoIP Usage ("PVU") factors combining the customer's PVUC factor with the Company's PVUT factor.

- a) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Company does not bill based on actual call detail records for the intrastate Company's IP traffic at interstate rates.

$PVU = PVUC + [PVUT \times (1 - PVUC)]$  applied to the Company's end user's total intrastate MOU and facility rate elements

Example: The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%. This results in the following:

$PVU = 40\% \text{ plus } (10\% \text{ times } (1 - 40\%)) = 46\%$

This means that 46% of the Intrastate MOU exchanged between the customer and the Company's end users will be rated at Interstate rates.

- b) The PVU calculation below is applied when the Company bills are based on the actual call detail records for the intrastate Company's IP traffic at interstate rates.

The formula for usage will be as follows:

$PVU = PVUC \times (1 - PVUT)$  applied to the Company's TDM end user's total intrastate MOU.

$PVU = PVUC + [PVUT \times (1 - PVUC)]$  applied to the facility rate elements.

Example: The Company has identified that there was 10,500 intrastate MOU that were identified exchanged between the customer and the Company's IP end users. The customer reported that their PVUC as 40%. The Company's PVUT is 10%.

This results in the following:

$PVU = 40\% \text{ times } (1 - 10\%) = 36\%$

This means that 36% of the Intrastate MOU exchanged between the customer and the Company's TDM end users will be rated at interstate rates and the intrastate 10,500 MOU will also be rated at interstate rates.

For the facility rate elements, the formula that is applied to the intrastate dedicated facilities is as follows:

$PVU = 40\% \text{ plus } (10\% \text{ times } (1 - 40\%)) = 46\%$

Therefore, 46% of the intrastate facilities will be rated at interstate rates.

- (4) The Company will apply the customer's PVUC to all traffic exchanged between the customer and third party providers (eg Independent Company and local exchange carrier) subtending the Company's access tandem.

The customer may elect to provide a different factor ("PVUC3") that represents the VoIP-PSTN traffic that is exchanged between the customer and third party providers.

- (5) If the customer does not furnish the Company with a PVUC pursuant to the preceding paragraph (C) (1), the Company will utilize a customer PVUC of 0%.

##### (D) Initial PVU Factor

If the PVU factors are not available and/or cannot be implemented in the Company's billing systems by January 1, 2012, when the factors are available and can be implemented in the Company billing systems, the Company will adjust the customer's bills to reflect the PVU factors as of January 2012 usage and facilities. In calculating the initial PVU factors, the Company will employ the customer-specified PVUC retroactively to January 2012 usage and facilities, provided that the customer provides the factor to the Company no later than April 15, 2012. Otherwise, it will set the initial PVU factors as specified in Subsection (C)(5), above.

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ISSUED: January 4, 2012

EFFECTIVE: January 5, 2012

BY: Marshall M. Criser III, President -FL  
Miami, Florida

## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### E2.3 Obligations of the IC (Cont'd)

#### E2.3.20 Identification and Rating of VoIP-PSTN Traffic (Cont'd)

(E) PVU Factor Updates

The customer may update the PVUC factor quarterly using the method set forth in Subsection (C)(1) and (4), above. If the customer chooses to submit such updates, it shall forward to the Company, no later than 15 days after the first day of January, April, July and/or October of each year, a revised PVUC factor based on data for the prior three months, ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively. The Company will use the revised PVUC to calculate a revised PVU. The revised PVU factor will only apply prospectively and serve as the basis for billing until superseded by a new PVU.

(F) PVU Factor Verification

Not more than twice in any year, the Company may ask the customer to verify the PVUC factor furnished to the Company. The customer shall comply, and shall reasonably provide the records and other information used to determine their PVUC, as specified in section (C)(1), and (4), above. The customer shall retain and maintain (for verification purposes) the records and other information used to determine the PVUC, for at least 12 months after the PVUC is filed (or longer if any other section of the Company's tariffs or applicable law requires a longer period). The verification process shall be conducted consistent with the provisions in Section 2.3.10(B)(D)(E) of BellSouth Telecommunications LLC Tariff F.C.C. No. 1.

#### E2.3.21 Utilization of Alternative Access Providers

When the IC of record for an access service utilizes the service(s) of an alternative access provider, it will be the obligation of the IC to monitor the actions of the alternative access provider to insure that the IC's desired service interconnections and grades of service are maintained.

### E2.4 Payment Arrangements and Credit Allowances

#### E2.4.1 Payment of Rates, Charges and Deposits

## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

#### COLLOCATOR

The term "Collocator" denotes any person, corporation, or other legal entity with whom the Company has negotiated for the purpose of provisioning an BellSouth Expanded Interconnection Service arrangement in accordance with the BellSouth Expanded Interconnection Service tariff provisions.

#### COMMERCIAL RADIO MOBILE SERVICE (CMRS) PROVIDERS

The term "Commercial Radio Mobile Service (CMRS) Providers" denotes carriers which are regulated under Part 22 of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations.

#### COMMITMENT GUARANTEE

The term "Commitment Guarantee" denotes a program under which the Company will provide a credit to the end user's account, under conditions set forth in E2.4.16 preceding, for certain services in those instances when the Company's installation or repair commitment is not met due to Company reasons.

#### COMMON LINE

The term "Common Line" denotes a line, trunk, pay telephone line or other facility provided under the General Subscriber Service Tariff of the Company, terminated on a central office switch. A common line-residence is a line or trunk provided under the residence regulations of the General Subscriber Service Tariff. A common line-business is a line provided under the business regulations of the General Subscriber Service Tariff.

#### COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

The term "Communications System" denotes channels and other facilities, which are capable of communications between terminal equipment provided by other than the Company.

#### COMPANY

Whenever used in this Tariff or its headings, "Company" and "South Central Bell" refer to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

#### CONDUIT SPACE

The term "Conduit Space" denotes any reinforced passage or opening in, on, under/over or through the ground between the feeder route conduit system (entry point) and cable vault location capable of containing communications facilities, and includes: cable entrance facilities; main conduit; ducts; inner ducts; gas traps; underground dips such as short sections of conduit under roadway, driveways, parking lots and similar conduit installations; required to bring the collocator-provided fiber optic feeder cable into the Company central office.

#### CUSTOMER(S)

The term "Customer(s)" denotes any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust, corporation, or governmental entity or other entity which subscribes to the services offered under this Tariff, including both Interexchange Carriers (ICs) and End Users except in Section E6., **BellSouth SWA** service, where "Customer(s)" denotes Interexchange Carriers (ICs), Enhanced Service Providers (ESPs), End Users for **BellSouth SWA** FGA FX/ONAL service, and 500 Service Providers for **BellSouth SWA** 500 service.

#### CUSTOMER LOCATION

The term "Customer Location" denotes a carrier's premises within the Local Access Transport Area (LATA).

#### DATA TRANSMISSION (107 TYPE) TEST LINE

The term "Data Transmission (107 Type) Test Line" denotes an arrangement which provides for a connection to a signal source which provides test signals for one-way testing of data and voice transmission parameters.

#### DECIBEL (dB)

The term "Decibel" denotes a unit used to express relative difference in power, usually between acoustic or electric signals, equal to ten (10) times the common logarithm of the ratio of two signal powers.

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## E2. GENERAL REGULATIONS

### E2.6 Definitions (Cont'd)

#### MODIFIED ACCESS BASED COMPENSATION (MABC)

The Modified Access Based Compensation Plan ordered by the Florida Public Service Commission in Docket No. 850310-TL Order No. 17743, issued June 24, 1987 allows the Local Exchange Company (LEC) in whose area the intraLATA long distance MTS/WATS calls originate, to bill and keep the revenues for such calls. The LEC then pays appropriate access charges to other LECs that participate in the completion of the call.

#### MULTIPOINT CHANNEL

The term "Multipoint Channel" refers to any connection which terminates three or more circuits on the same bridging node.

#### NETWORK CHANNEL INTERFACE (NCI) CODE UPDATE

The term "Network Channel Interface (NCI) Code Update" denotes the manual or mechanical activity performed to update the NCI code on each sub-DS1 level circuit riding a DS1 High Capacity service that is converted (rolled over) to a DS3 High Capacity service.

#### NETWORK CONTROL SIGNALING

The term "Network Control Signaling" denotes the transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status, and charge signals), address signals (e.g., dialing), calling and called number identifications, rate of flow, service selection error control and audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting, coin denominations, coin collect and coin return tones) to control the operation of the telecommunications system.

#### NETWORK INTERFACE

The term "Network Interface" denotes the point of demarcation on the End User's premises at which the Company's responsibility for the provision of Access Services end.

#### **(DELETED)**

#### NONSYNCHRONOUS TEST LINE

The term "Nonsynchronous Test Line" denotes an arrangement in step-by-step end offices which provides operational tests which are not as complete as those provided by the synchronous test lines, but which can be made more rapidly.

#### NORTH AMERICAN NUMBERING PLAN (NANP)

The term "North American Numbering Plan" denotes a 3-digit area or Numbering Plan Area (NPA) code and a 7-digit telephone number made up of a 3-digit Central Office (CO) code plus a 4-digit station number.

#### OFF-HOOK

The term "Off-hook" denotes the active condition of BellSouth SWA or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

#### ON-HOOK

The term "On-hook" denotes the idle condition of BellSouth SWA or a Telephone Exchange Service line.

#### OPEN CIRCUIT TEST LINE

The term "Open Circuit Test Line" denotes an arrangement in an end office which provides an ac open circuit termination of a trunk or line by means of an inductor of several Henries.

#### OPERATING COMPANY NUMBER

Denotes a four-character alphanumeric identifier used to determine the company of the NPA-NXX code-holders.

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